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NUMBER 102,

# THE COTTON CRISIS.

It is Expected to Strike Liverpool on Monday.

LIVELY TIMES IN PROSPECT.

Indications That Somebody Will Go to the Wall Financially.

STEINSTRAND AND THE SPINNERS

They Are Actively Engaged in Trying to Down Each Other.

HAVRE MARKET ALSO CORNERED.

An Even Worse State of Affairs Reported at That Place - Animated Scenes Anticipated on 'Change.

Fortunes in the Balance. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. ]-The crisis in the cotton corner is approaching and on Monday there will be such a scene on exchange flags at Liverpool as has not been witnessed since the occasion of the Morris Ranger corner. In that case the cotton king was utterly and completely ruined. It now remains to be seen what will be the result of Steendstrand's big speculation. As to what this will be, opinion is somewhat divided, The quietest day's work which can be remembered for years was transacted yesterday, when only 3,000 bales were sold, but the record was beaten to-day, when the guantity disposed of was only 2,000 bates. There has been but one previous similar occurrence. This was on the occasion of a semi-holiday, during the time of the American war, when only 1,500 bales was sold during the day. I interviewed to-day the head partner of perhaps the leading firm of cotton merchants in Liverpool, who, however, for obvious reasons, though not adverse to talking,

would on no account permit the publication of his name. He said: "The general impression appears to be that Steenstrand has yet to receive 70,000 bales, and of this not more than 30,000 can be tendered him. For this reason it is probable he would make the price about 7d a pound, and that the defaulting brokers would have to pay this price, which is penalty, which will be impossible according to the rules of the cotton association. It is now believed that the stock held by Steenstrand on October 1 will be overwhelmingly large, as he has continued regularly to supply the trade demand throughout the month and in this way has disposed of cotton tendered to him almost as quickly as he has received it. The position of cotton next month is of course a very puzzling one. There will be no corner. but as the spinners have allowed their stocks to run down to a very low point they must either close the mills or go on buying it. It is generally thought that they will adopt the latter course, and therefore that there can be no very serious shrinkage in the value of cotton in Liverpool. The impression which I, in company with other merchants, have formed, is that 6d to 61/d per pound may be the value of cotton for the next two months. The receipts of cotton from American points are very large and the supplies consequently will be very abundant later on, and possibly a somewhat lower range of prices may be current for a time. The crop is estimated not to exmeed 750,000 bales, and so our supply of cotton next season will be all that is required, and if values do sink between now and the end of the year much below 6d a pound a considerable action must necessarily follow. It will no doubt interest the general public, as it has interested the commercial community, to know that as a result of general stock taking it has been ascertained that the actual stock is 68,292 bales of all kinds less

than the estimate, and about 29,000 bales of

American cotton less than the estimate. The

setual stock last year at this time was about

40,000 bales over the estimate. It has been

for some time anticipated that the actual

stock was less than the estimate, and there-

fore the effect of this deficiency on the mar-

ker will probably not be so great as if this state of things had come as a surprise. "During this week the spinners have," said another leading merchant, who gave me an impartial review of the proceedings of the past week and of the present aspect of affairs, "bought less cotton than they had bought in any week for many years. Yesterday the amount of business transacted and the sales effected was much less than it has been for years past. This affords evidence of the exr aordinary determination on the part of the spinners to resist the corner, and in addition to this there is a firm betief in many quarters that cotton is going to be very much cheaper next month. The market has been subject to somewhat sharp fluctuations during the week. Steenstrand yesterday took nearly all his cotton off the market and refused to offer it at any price. For what he did offer he asked from 16 to 3-16 of a penny per pound advance over the price he had been taking the day before. His object in pursuing this course is to force the price, and his action clearly shows that if the spinners determine to stop buying he would stop selling. Such a determination is clear evidence of the fact that he is not afraid of his cotton. An interesting incident has occurred in connection with one of the steamers which have come into port this week laden with cotton, which is being got out of them as rapidly as possible in order that it may be warehoused and ready for tendering before noon on Monday. The vessel I refer to is the White Star steamer Teutonic. Despite the fact that she is said to have over 2,000 bales of cotton on board, she is lying in Langton graving dock and is to-day open to public inspection. In consequence of this the Teutonic cannot well be unloaded and the merchants interested in cotton on board her are in a terrible way about it. Of course, it depends upon what arrangements have been made between the company and the consignees as to who will have to bear the loss if any loss is incurred, and there is no doubt that if the cotton is not tendered on Monday it will mean the dropping of a pile of money by some one. This being so, there will no doubt be a great effort to get the cotton out, but how they are going to unload a vessel lying in a graving dock and open to public aspection, no one knows. Liverpool is not ithe only market that is at present in a state of corner. The Havre market is cornered even worse and yesterday prices for September delivery rose to 7%d. The stock in Havre is also abnormally small because the principal part of the early shipments from

America came here for our corner and in

ton at all. Not only is their stock thus exceedingly small, but they have no new cotton coming in. There appears to be symptoms of the same kind of things in New York for September delivery has gone up 35-100c, which is equivalent to over 3.16d per pound. I can tell you of a rumor to which I myself attach credence as to what Steenstrand is going to do with the cotton with which it is hoped to choke him. This rumor is to the effect that, taking advantage of the Havre corner, he has made or is about to make arrangements for shipping a quantity of the cotton which will be tendered to him on Monday to Havre. This move will have the double effect of relieving him and of keeping up the price of October delivery. The spinners hope to smash him with the immense stock they will make him carry over, and if Steenstrand manages to get rid of any considerable amount of it in this way, all that I can say is that he will have accomplished a stroke of business policy which proves him to be a genius. Whether the rumor will prove correct, or whether it is simply one of those rumors which are flying about, it is at present impossible to say. The state of the Havre market encourages the opinion that the adoption of such a course is by no means impossible, even although it is declared in some quarters that the cotton contracted for in Havre is specified for as New Orleans cotton, which must be shipped direct from New Orleans. Steenstrand's present attitude is one of entire confidence in his ability to hold his own against all comers. He has no doubt already made a pile of money, generally estimated at £150,000, and he appears to have sufficient confidence to expect that he is going to make it up to £250,000. At any rate, he evidently believes that the range of prices in October is going to be much higher than the market expects. As he trusts to be able to hold all the cotton that can be delivered to him next week, Steenstrand will have sthe whole available cotton in his own hands, and he can then practically do what he likes with it, for there will be little cotton to speak of put into the market if there are shorts or bears who have not yet covered. It is just possible that there may be a convulsion in the market before the finish. Unless they can manage to come to terms with Steenstrand, some of thom will go by default, but if they do they will have to pay a penalty of from %d to %d, or less, according to the act of the association. It remains to be seen whether Steenstrand will settle with them what they will do. There are men on the market who believe that the shorts are already covered, and if that is so then the affair is practically concluded. The probability is that there are at any rate some important bears

fore the great mass of new cotton comes in." SMALLPOX IN CHICAGO.

ber, when American cotton is being shipped,

then at the end of the month he will on no

account be the only holder. An abundance

of cotton will be supplied by the end of Oc-

tober, and the question is whether Steen-

strand can get the cotton off his hands be-

A Boy Brings the Disease From

CHICAGO, Sept. 28. - An outbreak of smallnox, which may prove quite serious, was reported to the Lake View health office last night.

The patient is John Welter, aged fourteen, the son of wealthy parents. The Weiter family has just returned from Luxemburg, via Havre, where, on the 14th inst, smallpox being reported, young Welter was vaccinated. The family sailed on the steamer Gascogne and landed at New York September 21. The next day the family having passed the quarantine started west on the Delaware & Lackawanna train, when the breaking out was noticed on young Weiter's face. It was thought then that it was a case measles. At Buffalo they changed and took the Michigan Central train and arrived in Chicago on the 25th instant. The same day the boy was taken to his home in the northern limits of the city, and a physician was called in, who concluded he had smallpox. All the school children in the vicinity are being vaccinated to-day.

There is no doubt that hundreds of persons between New York and Chicago have contracted the disease, while no attempt was made in Chicago to isolate it for two days, and in the meantime the boy traveled the streets and came in contact with many per-

Dr. Wickersham, the health officer, thinks the quarantine officers in New York were very careless to allow the case to escape their notice.

# EXPLOSIONS IN GERMANY.

Ten Men Killed, Many Injured and Forty-two Women Hurt. Berlin, Sept. 28 .- An explosion occurred to-day in the Rhein-Prussen colliery at Hamburg-on-the-Rhine, Ten men were killed and several injured. Some of the injured will An explosion in the artillery laboratory at

Spande n to-day, injured ten men and fortytwo women.

# A Queer Combination

(Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett,) LONDON, Sept. 28 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- To-day the ancient corporation of the city of London elected its lord mayor and two sheriffs for the ensuing year. It is about as curious a combination as ever appeared at the head of any municipality in the world, as the new lord mayor-Alderman Isaac-is a Jew, while one sheriff is a Catholic and his colleague an atheist.

Chicago's Non-Partisan Judiciary.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—[Special Telegram to The Bes.]—At a meeting of the Chicago Bar association this afternoon a resolution was passed requiring the holding of primaries for the coming judicial election next Saturday between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock. It was decided to nominate a republican to succeed Judge Williamson and a democrat to succeed Judge Shepard, thus carrying out the plan of insuring a non-partisan judiciary.

In Need of a Head.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |-A call for a special meeting of the lines in the Western States Passenger association has been issued for Monday by President Hughitt, of the Northwestern; Cable, of the Rock Island, and Vice Presi dent Clark, of the Missouri Pacific. It is the intention to adopt some plan to clear up entirely the present semi-acephalous condition of the association.

Owes Over a Hundred Thousand. DEDHAM, Mass., Sopt. 28.-Horaco S. Shepard, treasurer of the lumber firm of Shepard & Morse, Boston, has filed a personal petition in insolvency. His liabilities are mostly for money due on notes, and amount to \$147,000. As his insolvency is Havre they have scarcely any old or new cot- personal it does not involve the firm.

GOSSIP FROM THE COAST.

Corbett Anxious to Meet Sullivan-

The Mining Market. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-There are prospects to-night of a fight soon between Jim Corbett and Sullivan. Corbett said last night; "I'm willing to meet Sullivan in a four or six round contest. If I get knocked out it will be no disgrace from a pugilistic stand. point, because he has knocked out everybody else. But there is one thing you can count on, I'll not lie down, and I'll make

Sullivan know that he has been in a fight." Should Sullivan get as far as San Francisco on his exhibition tour he cannot afford to ignore such an offer from Corbett. If Sullivan will come we would see the greatest four round contest ever given in

San Francisco. Local horsemen have not yet recovered from their enthusiasm over Senator Stanford's stallion's (Palo Alto) phenomenal performance of a mile in 2:13% at the Stockton fair. About a year ago Count Valensin. of the Pleasanton stock farm, was advised to buy this horse. Senator Stanford said he could have him for \$5,000. Count Valensin thought the price too high and refused. Some time afterward he reconsidered the matter and told Senator Stanford that he would take Palo Alto at that price. He was told that the price had been raised to \$15,000. This was more than the count cared to pay, and he did not negotiate further. Senator Stanford is quoted as having said the other day that he would not sell the horse for

\$60,000. The mining market was very dull here during the past week, and especially to-day, Business during the month has been so light and the prospects so gloomy for the immediate future that many brokers are beginning to take a serious view of the situation. There is an absence of news of any importance from Comstock at present. The volume of the transactions on the board to-day would not! afford commission enough to support a single commission house, let alone forty active members.

The two theatrical sensations of the week have been Fanny Davenport in "La Tosca," at the Baldwin theatre, and the production of the new grand opera, "Theodora," at the Tivoli theatre. "Theodora" has had a remarkable run here, and after another week the production will be taken east. The music is by F. F. Furz, and the libretto by F. Lafontaine and Arthur Barendet, of this

The strike of ship carpenters at the Upion iron works is not serious. Irving M. Scott says that work on the new United States steel cruiser San Francisco will not be dewho have not yet covered, so that Steenlayed, but that the new war ship will be strand can not very well lose this month, but launched the latter part of October. The he may drop heavily next month. If he has prospects are that the San Francisco will be delivered to him a great deal more cotton the fastest war ship in the world, and her than he expects and the spinners stand speed will exceed twenty knots an hour. out very strongly during the whole of Octo-

The wine men are now in a distinctly better position than seemed probable two months ago. The vintage has begun in carnest and the vineyardists can tell pretty well where they stand. It now seems probable that the wine product of the state will not run much above 15,000,000 gallons, while it was estimated a few months ago that the product would rise above 20,000,000 gallons. It has been charged that exaggerated estimates of the expected crops were spread abroad for the purpose of "bearing the market," and giving the speculators a chance to buy grapes and wines at starvation rates for growers. If the large estimates were given with such intention they had an opposite effect from that expected. The report scared some of the growers into abandoning the cultivation of their vines, determined others to dry their grapes, and spurred the growers to make preparations to turn the surplus product into brandy. Grapes sufficient to make 2,000,000 gallons will be dried. according to present accounts. It is estimated that 5,000,000 gallons will be turned into brandy. With these amounts taken out of the production of the year it will be a much easier task than was expected to han dle the wine product. The diminished product has brought the price of wine grapes up to a better figure than prevailed last year.

The vineyard labor problem seems to have solved itself satisfactorily. From many parts of the state come reports that women and children have gone into the vineyards as pickers, and have proved an efficient substitute for the disappearing Chinese labor. In several of the vineyards Chinese have been largely employed, but the new era of white labor has been well begun. In many of the grape districts the schools have been closed for a month to allow the employment of the children in the vineyards. As this will not lead to a shortening of the school year the experiment is satisfactory from every point of

view. Every Chinese steamer arriving at the port brings a score or more of "wives" or "daughters" of Chinese merchants. These women are brought here solely for immoral purposes. They have not the certificates which the act of 1884 declares the sole evidence of their right to enter. They can be admitted, if at all, only on evidence which is explicitly excluded by every law on the subject, from the Page act of 1882 to the Scott act of 1888. And yet they will probably be technically landed when the courts get around to them, and they are already actually landed on bail, and will be allowed to ply their vocation for some months in Chinatown, whether they are finally remanded or not. It is said that the better class of Chinese merchants are becoming indignant at a traffic that brings disgrace on the whole Asiatic colony, and are taking steps to suppress it.

Admiral Kimberly Coming Home. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28 .- The steamer Alameda, from Sydney and Auckland via

Samon and Honolulu, arived to-day. Admiral Kimberly and staff left Apia the Alameda and stopped at Honolulu. The admiral was given an ovation at Honojulu, the British man-of-war Caroline and the Japanese man-of-war stationed there firing salutes on his arrival. He will return home in the United States steamer Nipsic,

The admiral was given a reception in Honolulu by the American residents at which resolutions culogistic of his conduct of naval affairs at Samoajwere adopted. The political situation at Samoa remains quiet.

All Quiet at Pratt's Mines.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 28.—The Jefferson volunteers found on their arrivel at Pratt's Mines last night that their presence was not required, as everything was quiet. The woman who was said to have been shot is not dead, but is suffering from the effects of the beating given by Maxwell for insulting his wife.

A Socialist Convention. CHICAGO, Sept. 28.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |- A convention of the socialistic labor party began here to-day. Various labor topics will be discussed. The delegates are all Germans. The general talk among them to-day has reference to the hanging of the anarchists two years ago, which, as usual, was denounced as murder.

HIS VISIT DEFERRED.

The Czarina's Cold Postpones the ent methods are clumsy. Czar's Journey to Pottsdam.

The Lightnings Which Edge it Are Russian Bayonets.

SO BISMARCK'S PAPERS SAY.

The Chancellor Making a Great

Ado, for Reasons.

TRYING TO CORNER THE RUSS.

By Alarming the Nations the Wily Teuton Expects to Hurt Russia's Credit and So Force a Conference With the Czar.

The Czar's Visit Postponed.

Copyright 1889 by New York Associated Press.] Berlin, Sept. 28 .- The czar has sent an sutograph letter to Emperor William stating that the czarina has chught cold and her physicians advised her to delay ther departure for several days.

The czar asks that the final directions for his reception at Potsdam be delayed. According to the National Zeitung the czar's

visit is officially fixed for October 9. Prince Bismarck has communicated with Count Schouvogoff, the Bussian minister, in regard to the arrangements of the czar in the event of his coming to Berlin. Count Schouvoloff replied that he had orders to prepare to receive the crar and his suite at the embassy. The czar himself has not intimated his intentions beyond his visit to Potsdam.

The emperor will go to Schwerin on Tuesday as the guest of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg.

The absence of M. DeGiers, the Russian rime minister, does not appear to affect Prince Bismarck's determination to have an audience with the czar.

The week has been signalized by an outbreak of the war clamor in the semi-official press. The Cologne Gazette publishes an alarmist article on the extension of the Russian strategic railway on the frontier, which the North German Gazette prominently quotes. There is a simultaneous reappearance of war notes in the chancellor's organs. The Vienna papers foment the scare by statements that the Russians along the frontiers of Galicia and Bukovina are in active motion. Six regiments of cavalry and four of infantry have, they say, arrrived from the interior. Observation towers are being erected close to the Galician frontier, the whole aspect of the co unt ry giv ing the impression that the army is making

a strategic march. Bismarck's motive in Ferenting gitation over Russia's armaments on the eve of the zar's reception is vaccously interpreted Recalling the incidents prior to the last interview the ezar accorded him here it is obvious the chancellor aims to place the czar under the necessity of granting him a polit ical conference. The reports also serve other purposes, as they tend to balk Russia's efforts to negotiate a loan for the payment of the cost of the repeating rifles ordered in France, and they prepare the reichstag to accept the new military bill.

The czar's aversion to meeting the chancellor or to giving his visit any character other than that of a formal courtesy has been intensified by the projected journey of Emperor William to Constantinople. The programme of the emperor is now announced to include a visit to Bucharest, which will further annoy among the czar, The Moscow papers ask if Bismarck dreams of detaching the Greeks from their dream of a Russian alliance. The Greeks attach a superstitious import to the marriage of the duke of Sparta and Princess Sophia. An old prophesy is recalled by the papers of Athens and reproduced here to the effect that the mosque of St. Sophia in Constantinople will be restored to the Christians under the rule of a Greek emperor named Constanine with a wife called Sophia. The coincidence of the duke of Sparta's name, Constantine, and that of the Princess Sophia is exciting the imagination of all Greeks as a hopeful augary of coming events, a feeling which Bismarck will take advantage of. The empress will accompany the emperor to Constantinople and will stay on the imperial yacht white the sultan entertains his majesty.

The reichstag is expected to meet on No rember 4. A regrouping of the parties is inevitable. The ultra conservatives announce their determination to break from the central party, as it is becoming too liberal. Herr Miguel, speaking at Frankfort, declared that it was necessary to reconstruct the groups. The existing parties, he said, were products of the past and out of date. The present party programmes are utterly unadapted to deal with the questions of the mmediate future. The progressists understand Miguel as foreseeing the break-up of the national liberais, but the nationals are sanguine that the party will be strengthened by the absorption of a section of the center party and a close union with the liberal conservatives. Bismarck is favoring the aims of Herren Bennigsen and Miguel and other leaders of the nationals. He will offer Herr Miguel the post of finance minister, replacing Herr Scholz, whose eye maiady grows worse, These prospective changes do not threaten seriously Bismarck's hold over the cartel party though they are likely to weaken the

government's majority in the new house. The Post to-night semi-officially denies that Count Von Biunster has resigned as German ambassador to France. A report to that effect was part of the current rumors that Hatzfeldt would be transferred to Paris, Count Von Waldersee going to London. The Post does not contradict the Von Waldersee rumor. Bismarck is again intriguing with the emperor to send Von Waldersee to a high diplomatic post in which Bismarckian craft will succeed in exposing him to adverse criticism Von Waldersee was last year offered the Vienna embassy, but got the emperor's per mission to decline it. The chancellor is now reported to be urging the emperor that if he designs Von Waldersee to become chancellor he must train him in statesmanship through diplomatic experience.

The emperor has instructed the minister of justice to report on execution by electricity. He is in favor of this method of execution if t will produce painless death with certainty. He reads everything attainable upon the scientific side of the question and has sent the minister copicus noteon American and European scientists' in first degree,

quiries into the matter. His personal conclusion was that electricity ought not to be applied unless the preparations for the execution be shorter and simpler than for hanging or beheading. He things that the pres-

The report of the German East Africa company for 1888 referring to the concess ions of territory to the British company EUROPE'S WAR CLOUD LOWERING | north of the Lana river, elaims compensation. The company has received advices confirming the belief that Henry M. Stanley has been acting for the British East Africa company, and has secured Emin Pasha as British agent to control the traffic between Wadelal and the coast, tapping the whole of

the central lake country. Captain Wissman telegraphs that the exportation of slaves from the territory under his rule has entirely stopped. Six man stealers have been executed. Bagamoyo has been restored and the population again numbers 5,000,

STRONG'S DENIALS.

Thay Have no Weight With Chicago Railroad Men.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE !- The denials coming from the east that ex-President Strong, of the Atchison, is to be the new president of the Missouri Pacific have no weight with the Chicago railroad men.

It is the general opinion here that the appointment is already made, especially as ex-President Strong was so guarded in his denial of the appointment. Additional and confirmatory testimony has come to the railway press bureau from the original source of information in New York and also from a railroad man in Chicago who simply tells an untruth if the report is not founded on fact. He claimed to know whereof he spoke and positively asserted that the appointment of Mr. Strong had been consummated. This informant further said: "I will tell you in a few days of the Atchison plan of organization. It is practically decided now but it would be premature to tell of it now. In one respect the newspapers are all mistaken. There will be no refunding into 4 per cent bonds or less. It was found impossible to get the socurity holders to accept such an arrangement Nothing less than 414 per cents will be accepted. The present bonds run from 4 to per cent. There are so many conflicting interests in the system that it is doubtful if any plan of reorganization will be more than partially successful. There are fourteen distinct roads and sets of security holders in the system and it is an actual fact that some of the lines are competitive and antagonistic I think within a week the new plan of orga-

nization will be ripe for publication.

Seeking an Alliance. MONTREAL, Sept. 28 .- Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith have gone to New York with the object, it is said, of forming an alliance between the Manitoba, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific roads in order to control the traffic north of Oregon, and if the alliance is concluded the 'Soo" route, which has been such a disturbing factor, will in the future work in har mony with them.

Nothing in It. Boston, Sept. 28 .- With regard to the report that President Hill, of the Manitoba, has been in Boston this week and in conference with President Adams, of the Union Pacific, and Traffic Manager Mellen, about a traffic agreement, the Union Pacific people say Hill has not been to the Union Pacific office, and state that no conference has been

TWOMBLY WAS DRUNK

Fireman La Cloche Breaks Down and Confesses. CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- A sensational climax

ended the coroner's investigation into the Rock Island suburban railway accident this

The jury had returned a verdict holding Engineer Twombly and Fireman La Cloche responsible for the wreck and committing them to jail, when La Cloche broke down and admitted having perjured himself in swearing that Twombly was not drunk. The ireman then made a confession telling of his wild ride with the drunken engineer. He intimated that compulsion from high officials of the company had prompted him to lie.

Twombly and hunself, it appeared, had gone to a saloon before starting out in charge of the freight train that played such havoc at Washington Heights, Twombly drank freely, but, said LaCloche, "he was no paralyzed drunk." LaCloche added that Twombly ran the engine himself, and said at the time of the accident Twombiy's head was out of the cab window and he might have been asleep for all the fireman knows.

LaCloche broke down and cried like a child. Engineer Twombly is under arrest at his home where he is confined to bed by the injuries received in the wreck.

At the coroner's inquest Superintendent Chamberlain, of the Illinois division of that road, testified that he had discharged Engineer Twombly three or four times for drunkenness. After being idle for a while, Twombly's father, who is master mechanic of the road, would re-employ him without consulting anybody General Superintendent Royce testined that he had made an investigation into the causes of the accident, and had found that the freight train was running ahead of time and that engineer Twombly was mainly responsible for the accident.

Thomas B. Twombly, master mechanic of the road and father of Engineer Twombly, testified that his son had been remstated by bim on the recommendation of Vice President Kimball. He claimed the engineer was sober on the day of the accident.

EDGAR THOMPSON VICTIMS. General ManagerJones and a Laborer

Die. PITTSBURG, Sept. 28.-Captain W. R. Jones, general manager of the Edgar Thompson steel works, died to-night from the injuries received in the accident at that plant last Thursday evening. His death was unexpected. He took a sudden turn for the worse and died in a short time. The deceased was fifty-five years old and leaves a wife and family. Another of the victims of the Edgar

Thompson stee: works accident, Michael Quinn, died to-day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-After careful investigation the bar association has made the astounding discovery that there are fifty lawyers in Chicago who are practising without license from the supreme court of the state or any other legal qualifications. Most of these are divorce and police court lawyers, and the association will at once begin proceedings to have them disbarred.

A Wife Murderer Convicted. DENVER, Colo., Sept. 28 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- James J. Medley, who shot and killed his wife in this city last May, was to-day found guilty of murder is the FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS.

the Sum Invested By Two English Syndicates in Yankee Industries. Cmcaso, Sept. 28.—The expenditure of \$50,000,000 by two English syndicates for the control of an extraordinary aggregate of industrial enterprises in the United States was

completed in this city to-day. The syndicates include in their membership a great number of British bankers and trustees of large estates in the united kingdom. No business was acquired for them in the United States which has not paid at least 1214 per cent a year for the past five years. Grain elevators, flouring mills and breweries have been the favorite investments.

Management of each of the various enterprises will be placed in American boards of directors, subject to the control of a board in London.

The representatives of the syndicate here when asked to-day if this don't look like the establishment of a huge British trust, said: "No, each enterprise is operated separately. The plan is not one of aggression, but of conservative, sure investment," Hostile legislation, it is learned, has been cleverly evaded.

The deal embraces a chain of elevators from the Minnesota and Dakota wheat districts to Chicago. The syndicate's flouring mills are at Minneapolis and the breweries in Chicago and the east. The purchasing committee, it is understood, left this evening en route to the northwest and are intending to go from there to Omaha and Kansas City, where further purchases are being considered.

Among the properties already turned over to the syndicates are a number of breweries in Chicago, Albany, Detroit, Newark, Jersey City, New York, Baltimore, Rochester and Syracuse, also the Star elevators of Minneapolis, seventy-six in number; the Vanduesen system of elevators of Rochester, Minn., ninety in number; Cargyll Bros.' elevator system of Minnesota and Dakota, and Brasstad's Hancock Iron mines, Hancock, Mich.

The arrangements for the purchase of the Pittsourg flour mills and the Washburn wills in Minneapolis have been completed and the transfer will take place in a few days. Negotiations for two extensive ele vator systems in Chicago are well advanced. The City Contract company, of London, with a capital of \$50,000,000, and the Trustees' and Executors' company, of London, with a capital of \$37,500,000, are the syndicates making these purchases. Lord Mayor Isaacs, of London, is presi dent of the latter company. Trusted agents first made a list of desirable properties, then options were obtained, export examinations then followed then came a report from an advisory committee, and lastly the work of the purchas ing committee. Among the members of the advisory committee was D. G. Macrae, editor of the London Financial Times.

#### A MINORITY REPORT.

A Member of the Utah Commission Who Can Not Concur. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-John A. McClernand, of the Utah commission, to-day presented a minority report, the reason for so doing being non-concurrence in the report of his colleagues in "its general animus, particularly in the treatment of the distinction be-

ween onimons and actions as the subject of legislative punishment."

The existing laws, he says, are working well. Further aggressive legislation trenching upon civil and political privileges would be injurious rather than beneficial. No religion, says he, was ever flually destroyed by either armed or unarmed proscription. He recommends an amendment to the federal constitution "perpetually prohibiting polygamy, whatsoever its guise, not only in the states but also in the territories and other places over which the United States has, or may have, exclusive jurisdiction." He says the Mormon religion, purged of its impurities, will probably survive; how long, he can not foresee. He dwells upon the importance of this and says it would substitute a lasting organic law for a regislature enactment which must cease to operate with the cessation of the anamalous territorial condition.

# IT WASN'T A MISTAKE.

A Supposed Clerical Error Turns Out

an Embezzlement. CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- The firm of Gibson Parrish & Co., which was forced to apply for a receiver on the 31st of August, on ac count of a mistake of their head bookkeeper in figuring up the assets of the firm, notified the police to-day to arrest as an embezzler Harry F. Clifford, the man who it was at first thought had merely made a clerical error. Now it is alleged that Clifford took \$39,000 and fled. The police are sending a description of him to the principal cities. His alleged embezzlemen, and flight has aroused fresh suspicions of the members of the firm. Some time ago the store of the firm, together with its books, was destroyed by fire, and the suspicion is now that it was a case of incendiarism, the fire being set for the purpose of destroying whatever evidence of dishonests the books may have contained,

An Insane Convict's Escape. CHICAGO, Sept. 28 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- At Joliet about 5 o'clock this morning while James, alias Tom Conley, an insane convict, was on his way from the prison to the depot in charge of an officer who was conducting him to the Elgin asylum, the prisoner sprung from the carriage just as it was passing the rolling mills, darted under some freight cars, and disappeared. The morning was dark and foggy, and although the prisoner was handcuffed he succeed in evading a posse of police and reached the woods near the suburb of Ridgewood, where up to the present he has found a secure hiding place. Conley was a burglar sent up for four years from Henry county

The Bail Players Mean Business. NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The New York Syn icate Brotherhood of base ball players to day leased two blocks of ground lying be tween One Hundred and Fifty-seventh and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth streets and Ninth avenue for a term of ten years at an annual rental of \$34,000. They also leased the new polo grounds at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, now occupied by the New York team, for a term of ten years, subject, nowever, to the lease now held by Day for two years.

Ex-Gov. Martin, of Kansas, Very Sick. Kansas City, Sept. 28,-A special from Atchison says: Ex-Governor Martin's iilness is more serious than was first supposed For nine weeks he has been suffering from a peculiar malady which his physicians have been unable to diagnose, and now typhoid fever has set in and grave fears are entertained for his recovery.

The Weather Forecast. Nebraska and Iowa-Fair, followed in Ne

braska and western Iowa by light rain, southerly winds, stationary temperature. Dakota-Fair, southerly winds, stationary temperature.

# THEIR LAST SLEEP,

Slumbering Passengers Crushed to Death in a Wreck.

FOUR KILLED AND A DOZEN HURT

Trains Collide on the New York Central With Terrific Force.

SAD ENDING OF A HONEYMOON

A Relative of Ex-Secretary Man-

ning Among the Victims. LIST OF KILLED AND INJURED

The Accident Due to a Defective Steam Chest and the Carelessness of One of the

Train Crews

Disaster at Palatine Bridge. CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Sept. 28 .- Four killed and a dozen or more injured is the result of an accident on the Central railroad two miles east of Palatine Bridge station which occurred last night. The train to which the accident happened was the St. Louis and Chicago express, bound west, which owing to the heavy travel last night was run in two sections. The first section left Fonda at 11:20, ten minutes late. The sections generally run ten minutes apart, but from the

best information obtainable this seems to have been disregarded last night. When the first section reached a point opposite the Brandywine rift in the Mohawk river, Engineer Weeks noticed a giving out of the steam chest of his engine. He immediately stopped and a brakeman was sens back to flag the second section. As near as can be judged, it was not over five or six minutes before the crash came. Horth, the engineer of the second section, says he made every effort to stop by applying the air brakes, but they did not seem to work, and nothing was left for him to do but to brace himself for the crash. He was pitched out of the cab window and both lags broken, His fireman, John Slatter, went up about twenty feet in the air and landed on top of the bag-

gage car which was in the rear. The first section was made up of baggage, mail, express, and through passenger cars, besides a Wagner steeper, the private car of President Ingails, of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, & St. Louis railroad, and the private car of President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central railroad. The latter car was only slightly damaged, and of the occupants, Charles Franklin, the porter, was the

only one killed or injured. President Ingalis' car being next to a big Michigan Central car, was shoved with great force through the Wag; ner sleeper ahead which was packed with people. The two cars telescoped. causing a terrible crash and knocking out the lights and splintering both cars. The persons in the upper berths escaped with

slight injuries, several crawling out of holes in the top of the cars. The saddest part of the accident befell William H. Manning, of Marquette, Mich., and his party. Mr. Manning, who is a relative of ex-Secretary Manning, was so badly injured that he died. His wife also received injuries about the head. The young couple were on their way to Marquette, having been married at Westport, N. Y., but a short

time ago. Mrs. Manning has not been informed of her husband's death. Rev. Prentiss Duve, of Dayton, O., who occupied a lower berth, was found dead in the sleeper in the second section.

Among those who escaped were Miss McFadden, of Green Bay, Wis., and John Gordon, of Chicago. Conductor Dillon, of the second section, says he was only nine minutes behind the

first section after leaving Yost's, which is six miles east. A coroner's inquest will be held Monday.

REV. PRENTISS DUVE, of Dayton, aged bout sixty. . SADIE BOYD, of Westport, N. Y., maid of W. H. Manning and wife, aged about twenty-four.

CHARLES FRANKLIN, porter on the Michigan Central railroad, aged about WILLIAM MANNING, real estate dealer

of Marquette, Mich. THE INJURED. The following persons are reported injured: WILLIAM McElroy, New York.

MARY PATE, Fredonia, N. Y. MRS. WILLIAM H. MANNING, of Marquette, R. E. FOWLER, of New York.

H. L. LEWIS, New York Cotton exchange. ENGINEER HOYTH, both legs crushed, but will probably survive. A MUSEUM OF BURIED WORLDS.

Result of Scientific Investigations in the Oregon Mountains. New York, Sept. 28 .- | Special Telegram

to THE BEE. |-The scientific expedition sent out by Princeton college to dig in the Oregon mountains for fossil deposits, has returned bringing news of a most interesting nature to the scientific world. Their investigations lay chiefly in the John Day lake region. Their report concludes with this outline of the extent of their discoveries: Could we produce a view of that succent

Oregon when John Day lake existed we should find ourselves in a very strange animal world-little three-toed horses, hardly larger than donkeys; rhinoceros, camels, a great assemblage of large and flerce catlike, doglike and hyenalike animals, not to mention hosts of little rabbits and squirrellike creatures. The animals of this time were all rather small, the largest being a beast not unlike the hippopotamus in size and general appearance. As the list shows, this assemblage has a very oriental character. The climate was perhaps rather milder than at present, and the forests, of which leaf beds on Bridge creek give ample illustration, were like those now found in the warmer parts of the United States. This wonderful museum of buried worlds has been sealed up by subsequent lava floods, and is now accessible only on the sides of canons and valleys where the streams have cut down through the overtying masses. The results of our summer's work were nearly two tons of these animals. a striking proof of the vast numbers of them which have been preserved.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Your, Pa., Sept. 28 .- The boiler used in a quarry at Wrightsville exploded with terrific force this morning, instantly killing Mrs. Lemuel Barnes and fatally injuring her hug-